



PUBLISHING

This guide is designed to give you advice on getting your research published. Below are a few suggested discussion prompts and resources. Use only the resources that will aid you in making progress on the goals you have set with your mentor.

MENTORING365™
mentoring365.chronus.com

- 2** Is your research ready to publish? ▶
- 2** Identifying the best fit journals ▶
- 2** Create a submission schedule ▶
- 3** Identify coauthors ▶
- 3** Jargon and how to avoid it ▶
- 3** Graphics requirements ▶
- 4** Building a citations page ▶
- 4** Best practices in publications ▶
- 4** Publishing ethics and guidelines ▶

Is your research ready to publish?

Assess where you are in your research and what work needs to be done before beginning the publishing process. Your research adviser and your mentor can help you determine whether you are ready to publish your results and findings.

Identifying the best fit journals

Identify the journals that provide the best fit for your research, and create a list. It may be helpful to consult your mentor on this, as they can provide you with an overview of the publishing landscape in your field (or relevant allied fields).



Create a submission schedule

Publishing a scientific paper requires considerable effort, careful planning, and organization. Break up your tasks into manageable chunks, and assign reasonable deadlines. Remember to stick to your schedule! Check out [this blog post](#) by Prof. Seth Stein on AGU's On the Job blog about navigating the publication process.

Identify coauthors

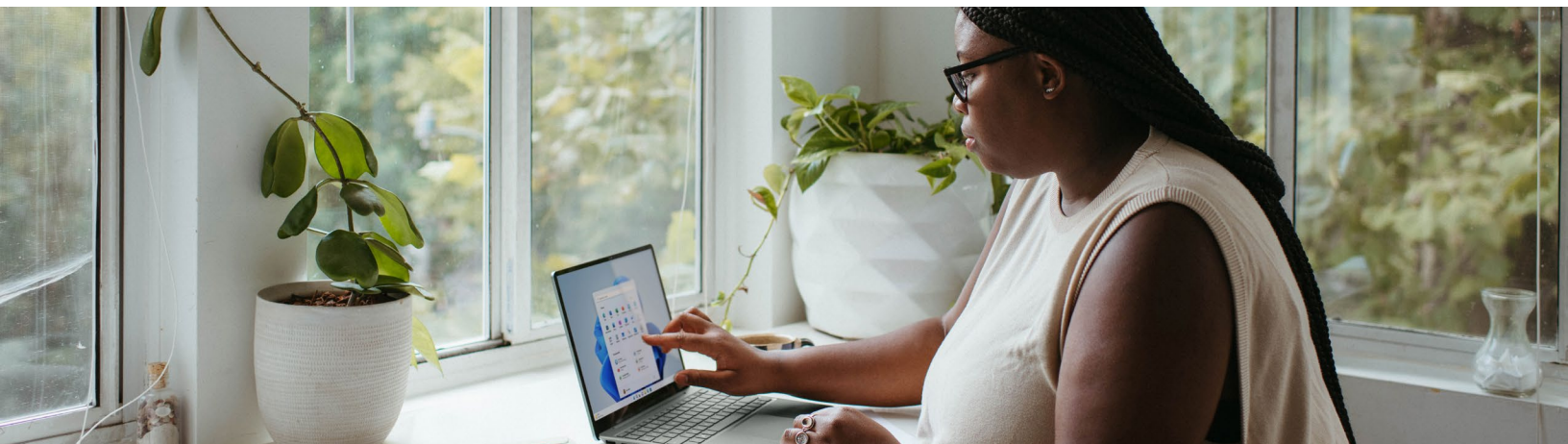
Who should be a coauthor on your publication? Which coauthor will be listed first, second, third, etc.? A thread on AGU Connect attempts to tackle the intricacies of coauthorship, and one helpful resource that was mentioned is a tongue-in-cheek article about the politics and usefulness of authorship called [Science first, scientists later: How and why we should get rid of author lists in scientific publications](#). Members of the AGU Connect community can view the entire thread [here](#).

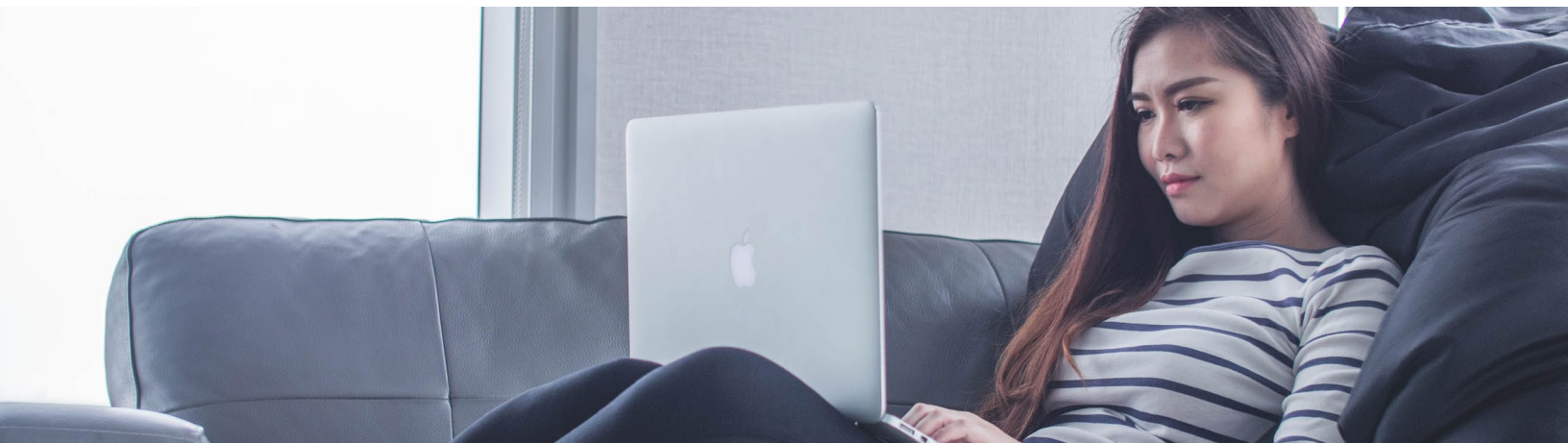
Jargon and how to avoid it

Specialized, technical language is key in writing a scientific paper. How can you ensure that the main points and results of your paper will be readily understood by your target audience? Check out AGU's [blog post](#) about jargon for practical tips to help you communicate clearly and effectively.

Graphics requirements

Graphics are integral to your manuscript and often necessary for communicating complex concepts or ideas. AGU has a list of [graphics requirement for publication](#) containing guidelines to help you as you design and finalize the graphics. Be sure to check the resources of the journals in which you are interested in being published, as they will have their own requirements.





Building a citations page

Every journal will designate which style it uses for publishing citations, and you need to familiarize yourself with the style and requirements of your journal of choice. You should also discuss resources for citations with your mentor.

Best practices in publications

Publishing a scientific paper is more than just writing the paper and producing quality graphics; it also requires that you carefully and deliberately manage the data products or data sets that are relevant to your publication. Check out the [AGU publishing checklist](#). You can also read this article by AGU on the [“Do’s and Don’t’s of Peer Reviewing”](#).

Publishing ethics and guidelines

Plagiarism is a serious offense and often isn’t as clear-cut as it may seem. Keep in mind that many people who have plagiarized work were not intentionally misrepresenting others, or themselves. To help you avoid plagiarism and other ethical offenses, familiarize yourself with standard [publishing ethics and guidelines](#).